CHAPTER 5

PROTECTION OF NONNUCLEAR MISSILES. ROCKETS . AMMUNITION. AND EXPLOSIVES

A GENERAL

Nonnuclear missiles, rockets, ammunition, and explosives listed in Appendix A shall be stored as outlined below and described in Table 2 on page 5-2. Individuals issued or in possession of missiles, rockets, ammunition, or explosives are responsible for security of such property while it is entrusted to their care. Missiles, rockets, ammunition, and explosive items installed in or on platforms are considered in use and shall be protected with the weapon system in which they are installed as described in DoD 5200.8-R (reference (h)). The requirements of this Manual shall be considered in the development of security concepts or standards for weapon systems.

B. BULK STORAGE AREAS

1. All Categories

a. Bulk storage areas are considered to be depot activities, prestock points, and ammunition supply points at which bulk quantities of missiles, rockets, ammunition, and explosives are stored. The fixed structure magazines considered acceptable for storage are listed in DoD 6055.9-STD (reference (g)). If operational requirements make it necessary Category III and IV A&E may be stored in type 2 portable magazines. In addition, existing facilities may continue to be used if structural barriers provide 10 minutes of forced entry delay. Structural upgrades to existing facilities to meet this requirement should use MIL-HBK 1013/1 (reference (i)).

b. Supplemental Controls.

(1) IDS. Unless continuously manned or under constant surveillance, Category I and II storage facilities shall be protected by IDS. In addition to the IDS, a supervised guard patrol shall be made with at least one patrol during a 24-hour period.

C. FENCES

Fencing the entire perimeter of an enclave area for Category I and II missile, rocket, ammunition, and explosives storage areas shall be required and be constructed and configured as set forth in this Manual. If, however, the Installation outer perimeter has adequate fencing, fencing the inner zone may not be required provided the entrances to the storage facility are monitored by a CCTV system. For Installations that have barbed wire perimeter fencing, are partially fenced, or have no fencing, the fencing of the enclave containing sensitive munitions may be more practical and cost-effective.

1. New chain link fencing may be programmed for Category III and IV storage facilities if determined necessary by an assessment of local criminal threats, vulnerabilities, and cost effectiveness.

a. The minimum height of the fence fabric (excluding top guard) shall be 6 feet.

b. In Europe, fencing may be North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Standard Designed Fencing (2.5-3mm gauge, 76mm grid opening, 2 meter height, and 3.76 meter post separation).

AMMUNITION & EXPLOSIVES				
RISK CATEGORY	STRUCTURAL NEEDS	IDS	GUARD PATROLS	FIELD CONDITIONS
CATEGORY I & II	MAGAZINE WITH A HIGH SECURITY LOCKING SYSTEM (1)	REQUIRED	ONE 24 HOUR PATROL WITH IDS	CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE REQUIRED WHEN NO IDS IS PRESENT
CATEGORY III & IV	MAGAZINE WITH A HIGH SECURITY LOCKING SYSTEM (1) , TYPE 2 PORTABLE MAGAZINE(2) OR EXISTING FACILITIES (3)	OPTIONAL	ONE 24 HOUR PATROL WITH IDS	FREQUENT PATROLS REQUIRED

1. BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH DoD 6055. 9-STD (reference (g))

2. SHALL BE SECURED WITH AN APPROVED DoD LOCKING SYSTEM

3. MEETS THE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-HBK-1013/ 1 FOR 10 MINUTES FORCED ENTRY DELAY

Table 2

(1) Fence fabric and hardening options; i.e. barbed wire and methods used to delay penetrations under the fence, shall be in accordance with MIL-HBK 1013/1 (reference (i)) or other Component-approved security engineering guidance.

(2) The barrier shall have a minimum number of vehicular and pedestrian gates, consistent with operational requirements. These gates shall be structurally comparable, shall provide the equivalent penetration resistance to the adjacent fence, and shall be designed so that the traffic through them will be under positive control of the security force. Unless continuously manned, gates shall be provided with a lock approved by the DoD Component. Hinge pins and hardware shall be welded or otherwise secured to prevent removal.

(3) Drainage structures and water passages penetrating the barrier having a cross-sectional area greater than 96 squares inches, and a dimension ‘ greater than 6 inches shall be barred to provide protection equivalent to the fence itself.

(4) Building walls may be incorporated into the perimeter barrier system when they are windowless or their windows are barricaded and where they are subject to observation and the resistance to entry they provide is equivalent to the perimeter barrier.

(5) Clear zones shall extend 20 feet on the outside and 30 feet on the inside of the enclave perimeter fence (available real estate permitting). Clear zones shall be free of all obstacles, topographical features, and vegetation that reduce the effectiveness of the physical barrier, impede observation, or provide cover and concealment for an intruder.

(a) Vegetation or topographical features that must be retained in clear zones for erosion control, passive defense, or for legal reasons shall be trimmed or pruned to eliminate concealment or checked by security patrols at irregular intervals.

(b) Perimeter light poles, fire hydrants, steam pipes, or other similar objects; barricades for explosives safety purposes; and entry control buildings within the clear zone that would not aid in the circumvention of the perimeter barrier or do not provide concealment to an intruder do not violate the requirements of the clear zone.

(c) If natural barriers, such as mountains, cliffs, rivers, seas, or other difficult-to-traverse terrain, form portions of the perimeter and provide equivalent or more security than fencing, the security fencing of inner zone storage areas may not be required.

D. SECURITY LIGHTING

Exterior door security lighting shall be provided for all Category I and II storage facilities. The DoD Component concerned shall determine if lighting should be provided along the storage site perimeter. Emergency lighting and standby power are not required, but should be considered when the threat and vulnerability warrant.

E. GUARD PROTECTION AND SURVEILLANCE

Protection and surveillance by security forces or other designated personnel shall be established for facilities as set forth in this Manual and otherwise as needed to ensure protection in conjunction with other physical security measures at the facilities. At a minimum, unsecured entrance and exit points into magazine areas and holding areas where vehicles, railcars, or aircraft with missiles, rockets, ammunition, or explosives aboard are parked, shall be controlled by security forces or other personnel. When duty personnel are not present or IDS or CCTV are not used, security patrols shall be provided to allow physical inspection of each aircraft, railcar, or vehicle at a frequency determined by the DoD Component concerned, but not to be less than one patrol every hour.

F. LOCKS AND KEYS

1. Locks. Magazines constructed in accordance with DoD 6055.9-STD (reference (g)) shall be secured with high security locking systems with padlocks (such as Military specification P-43607) and hasps (such as MIL-H-29181) approved by the DoD Component concerned. A class V or VIII steel vault door with a built-in, combination lock or a key operated high security padlock and hasp shall be used on doors to structures housing classified materiel as set forth in DoD 5200.1-R (reference (o)).

2. Key and Lock Control. Key and lock control shall be established in accordance with section H. of Chapter 3.

G. COMMUNICATIONS

Reliable and efficient primary and backup means of external and internal communications, at least one of which is radio, shall be established at magazine areas to permit notification of emergency conditions. The communication system shall be easily accessible to security forces at their posts and shall be tested monthly by supervisory personnel. The backup system shall be of a different mode than the primary communication system. Communication systems shall be tested at least once every shift.

H. PROTECTION OF MISSILES, ROCKETS. AMMUNITION. AND EXPLOSIVES AT UNIT LEVEL

1. Unit level stocks are those stored in basic load quantities (quantities stored in tactical configuration for readiness requirements) or which are on hand for operational and training purposes. A typical storage facility for operational or ready service quantities of ammunition would be a building used to store ammunition on a rifle range or a military police or security force operations room. Such facilities shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 4 for unit arms rooms or section B. of this Chapter, for bulk ammunition storage magazines.

2. The following are minimum requirements for safeguarding and maintaining unit level stocks:

a. Depending upon tactical and contingency considerations, unit level stocks should be stored in ammunition storage rooms, magazines? or existing facilities that are equivalent to the structural standards prescribed in section B., above.

b. When operational and training requirements prevent the storage of unit level stocks or explosives in ammunition storage magazines, these stocks may be stored

in combat vehicles, aircraft, ships, trailers, or in other configurations required by the operational environment provided constant surveillance is maintained. When stored in this manner, unit level stock storage areas shall comply with the criteria specified by the DoD Component concerned. When more than one unit uses the same area, stocks shall be separated and identified by unit. One unit shall be designated as responsible for the security of the entire area.

I. ENTRY CONTROL

Access control points for vehicles and personnel entering A&E storage areas shall be secured and strict key accountability is required. Additionally, a system of random inspections of vehicles and personnel entering or exiting the facility or area is mandatory. A pass, badge, or access roster for admission to magazine areas shall be controlled by operational or security personnel. Entry records shall be maintained for a minimum of 90 days. Privately owned vehicles shall be prohibited in magazine or storage areas.

J. RESTRICTED AREAS

Structures containing sensitive missiles, rockets, explosives, or ammunition (see Appendix A) should be designated and posted as restricted areas.